# GRANT AS A COLONEL.

day other paper in the city can possibly give!

Major Wham, the Much-Robbed Paymaster, Tells a Good Story.

Maj. Jos. Wham, the army paymaster located at Tucson, Ariz., who during his career as a financial agent of the government in the far west has had some thrilling experiences and been two or three times robbed, is in town looking after the adjustment of his accounts. His most recent experience was that of last May, when eight out of eleven of his escort were killed or wounded in an attack by a band of fifteen or twenty robbers. With his usual luck he came out of the battle unhurt, but with the government over \$28,000 poorer. During the war Maj. Wham was a lieutenant in Gen. Grant's regiment, the twenty-first Illinois, and was as fortunate bodily then as he has been

"We were in for thirty days at first and had a colonel who wore two pistols in his belt and made speeches on dress parade," he said to a circle of friends at the Ebbitt last night. "We refused to re-enlist unless we could have a new colonel, and the case was presented to Gov. Dick Yates while the regiment was camped at Springfield. It was then that Col. U.S. Grant was assigned to our regiment, and the governor suggested that the boys be enthused with some speeches by Logan and one or two others. The program was carried out and the boys, who had een worked up to a three-cheers-and-a-tiger state of mind and were accustomed to speeches from their old colonel, called for Grant, 'Grant,' 'Col. Grant,' with the accent on both words. There was a slight hesitation, and then Grant, who had been sitting down, arose and made an effective address without exhausting the English language. It could hardly be divided into the three parts required by rhet-oricians, for it consisted of but four words, to

'Go to your quarters.' "I told the story once at a reunion when Grant was present and the veterans took it with a storm of applause, but the old commander never smiled. It was one of those incidents of necessary army discipline which he thought ought never to be alluded to at reunions and I have never told it since.' "What did you think of your colonel in those

days?" was asked.
"A man that couldn't see Grant had the elements of greatness in him was a shoat himself." was the reply. "We all said then he was bound to climb the ladder and the world has seen our prophecy fulfilled."

## CAPITOL GLEANINGS.

Marble Bust of Grant-Notes From Congressional Committee Rooms.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Chandler appropriating \$1,000 to buy a marble bust of the late ex-President Grant made by Franklin Simmons from sittings given in 1886. COURTS-MARTIAL.

Senator Hawley has introduced a bill to amend the articles of war relating to courtsmartial. He proposes to add the following words to Article 79 of the rules and articles of war: "In time of peace general courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers shall only be appointed by the President, the general officer commanding the armies of the United States or by a general officer commanding a military division." And to Article 90 the following words: "The judge advocate shall not be present at any deliberation of a courtmartial in close session upon the findings or upon any interlocutory questions arising dur-ing the trial of a cause. When his opinion is desired upon a question of law affecting the roceedings prior to the findings and sentence it shall be given in open court and spread upon

Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the army, Gen. Armstrong, an inspector in the Indian service, and Gen, Wolfley of Arizona will appear before the House committee on Indian affairs tomorrow in connection with the resolution under con-sideration by the committee providing for the removal of the Apache prisoners now confined at Mount Vernon barracks, Ala., to the Indian

THE APACHE PRISONERS.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. A large number of confirmations have been made by the Senate, among them the follow-

Daniel M. Ransdell, to be marshal of the To be United States consuls-L. W. Myers, at Victoria, B. C.; F. A. Matthews, at Tangier; F. M. Ryder, at Quebec. P. Kilbourn, to be surveyor of customs at

R. O. Bush, collector of customs at Charles-United States marshals-A.E. Buck, for the

San Francisco.

northern district of Georgia; L. T. Barkin, district of Oregon; H. S. White, district of West Virginia; O. T. Porter of Oregon, district of Alaska; B. W. Walker, middle and southern districts of Alabama.
United States a ttorneys—J. W. Remick, dis-

trict of New Hampshire; D. S. Alexander, northern district of New York. John C. Slocum, surveyor general of Florida.

# BAD COD LIVER OIL.

If Your Shoes Smell Like it You May Know the Reason Why.

"This pair of shoes has always been very satisfactory, save only in one particular," said THE STAR reporter, as he handed them over for soleing and heeling to the cobbler. "They have always had a most horrible smell of cod liver oil." The boot mender grinned.

"It's bad enough to take; I don't see why I should have the flavor of it about my shoes. What is the reason, pray?" "Simply that the cod liver oil is very bad

"You don't like cod liver oil?" he said.

stuff." "It really is cod liver oil, then?"

"Why, of course. Don't you know that it is used for lubricating purposes in the preparation of leather?"

"I never heard of it," "Well, as a matter of fact, it is very largely employed in that way—much more largely, in-deed, than for medicine. Naturally, however, a cheap grade of oil is made to serve, and the sort that has made the leather in these shoes of yours pliable was undoubtedly obtained originally from the livers by simply letting them rot in open casks and skimming off the oleaginous product as it rose to the surface. Obviously the oil thus extracted by decomposition is exceedingly fetid. So henceforth if your shoes smell of cod liver oil you can be at ease in mind about it, knowing the facts. Cheap factory-made foot wear is the sort that is most likely to exhibit that peculiar symptom."

Commissioner Morgan Confirmed. The Senate went into executive session yesterday at 1 o'clock and remained secluded until nearly 6 p.m. When the doors were opened it was announced that the nomination of Thos. J. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs. had been confirmed. This was more than a great many people expected and to not a few the announcement must have been disappointing. It was believed even by many of gan's friends that his defeat was probable. The roll call, however, gave twenty-eight votes in the affirmative and sixteen in the negative, so the commissioner was confirmed. Ingalls and Pierce were the only two republicans who voted against confirmation, although

against the nominee. Voting with the republi-can majority were Senators Blodgett, Colquitt, George, Pugh and Reagan.

The nomination of Mr. Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools, was then taken up and would have been confirmed had it not been that the quorum was broken.

Senators Piumb and Davis (absent) were paired

For a Gunnery Practice Vessel. The acting secretary of the navy has given lers that the torpedo ram Alarm, which use to be one of the sights at the navy yard here, and which has lately been lying at the New York yard, be refitted at the latter place as a gunnery practice vessel. When completed she will be sent to the apprentice training station at Newport. The Alarm is an iron vessel of

THE RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS. Making an Earnest Fight for Increased

Compensation.

For several weeks a tall, slender gentleman other Washington papers. But cheapness is has been flitting around the halls and corridors of the Capitol with an earnest tread and a determined look, whispering to Senators and Representatives with such an effusive manner that he has attracted considerable attention. This is Mr. Patterson, editor of the United States Mail, who has taken up the cause of the railway postal clerks before Congress for an in-

crease of salary. "I am here." said he yesterday to a STAR reporter, "not of my own accord or desire, but because the railway postal clerks came after me last summer and virtually compelled me to take up their cause and see if Congress would not do something for them. They had been working for fourteen years for the same salary, while their work has almost doubled, and it looked to me as if their needs appealed even to a heart of stone. In all the world there is not a class of men in public or private employ who perform so much difficult, laborious and honorable work as the postal clerks. They must be physically, mentally and morally suited to the business, and unless a clerk is active, earnest and intelligent he cannot fill the position. Their lives are always in danger and, as the Postmaster General said in his report this year, "they are the spinal column of the service.

"How are you progressing in your work?" the reporter inquired.
"Splendidly. We have met no drawbacks of any consequence. I commenced correspondence with Senators and Representatives last

October and I have at least 160 letters where positive assurance is given of support, and it was given, too, without stating how much of an advance the clerks wanted." "Tnen you think your bill will go through all right, do you?"

"Most assuredly I do. The House post office committee will give me a hearing in a day or two and my arguments for an increase of pay are unanswerable. It would not surprise me if The chairman of the committee is willing to give us every opportunity to present our side of the case, and the old chairman, Mr. Blount, who is still on the committee, I am almost confident will not oppose us. Then, besides that, we have several steadfast friends on the committee who will champion the cause.'

### HE GAINED HIS POINT. The Flying Visit of the Postmaster of Helena and Its Results.

Postmaster Chas. Curtis of Helena, Mont., who left for the west today, didn't come to Washington altogether for the fun of it, and didn't go home without scoring something of a victory for one of the wealthiest cities, per capita, in Uncle Sam's domain. He is a democrat and was urged home from his travels in Mexico and Central America nearly four years ago to take the office, not, perhaps, that he is the only apostle of simplicity out there that the republicans were willing to trust, but because there was an all-around desire that he should have the place. The office is first class in its receipts, but second class in its salary, and it was these two facts that brought the versatile Helene to the capitol. While it nets the government about \$40,000 a year he has been depleting his own bank account to keep the service abreast with the rapidly growing city that now numbers 23,000 people. During his term of service the delivery system has been extended from three-fourths of a mile to two miles, and three daily collections and deliveries are now made. The department has reviewed the case, granted his requests and will put Helena in the first-class list with the beginning of the next fiscal year.

"What about the political situation in your state?" asked The Star reporter.
"Oh, you see, I receive the reports from all the post offices in Montana except Miles City and have a good deal of correspondence with the smaller offices, so that I have no time to party. This was cumbersome and laborious but the general interests of the state. In fact, I think politics are hardly situated out our way yet. We have more aver-age wealth and more United States Senators than any other state in the Union and are so universally happy that we can afford to wait till the political clouds roll by." THE CASTLE GARDEN AFFAIR.

### The Federal Government to Take Control of the Immigration Service.

Secretary Windom and Solicitor Hepburn went to New York last night for the purpose of conferring with the collector of customs and other officers connected with the administration of immigration affairs at that port in regard to the changes proposed in the present system. These contemplate placing the service directly and entirely under the supervision and control of officers of the government. Attorney General Miller has given an opinion that there is nothing in the immigration laws which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to contract with state boards or commissioners for the performance of this service, and consequently that the Secretary has authority to choose any other medium for its execution. Acting upon this opinion Secretary Windom has determined to abrogate the present contract with the state board of immigration and will probably give the required sixty days' no-tice while he is in New York. The purpose of his present visit is to look over the situation before taking final action.

# ALEXANDRIA.

Reported for THE EVENING STAR. Business Meeting. - A meeting was held last night under the auspices of the board of trade at the trade rooms, Paff building, to forward a project for establishing a shoe factory here. F. A. Reed presided, and after a free discussion of the matter Messrs. Harvey Smoot, G. P. Hill and Frederick Paff were appointed a committee to ascertain the cost of the plant necessary to put into operation here a boot and shoe manufactory on the plan in use in the shoe manufacturing cities. A meeting will be held in a short time to hear the report of the committee, An Agen Company.—Almost the only turnpike company which still carries on business in this neighborhood held a meeting here yesterday. The Alexandria and Washington turnpike company has long been only an annex of the Pennsylvania railroad company, but the Little River turnpike company, which owns the road from Duke street extended though West End to

Little River pond, still maintains a separate corporate existence and keeps up a toll gate about a mile from the west boundary of this city. The company was chartered in 1801, Wm. Hartshorne being the Alexandria member of the original corporation. The company has continued its organization until the present time and yesterday re-elected its directors, who appointed Wm. T. Rumsey superintendent of the road vice George Auld, resigned.

Notes.—The electric tension bill which has

been proposed in the legislature of Virginia forbids the use of any electric current of a power greater than 800 volts upon wires above round. As its effect would have been to have revented the use of the city's electric plant the authorities here sent a protest against it, and it is understood that the bill will be reported upon unfavorable and cannot pass the general assembly.—The Rev. Father Girard, newly appointed assistant pastor of the Catholic church here, reached this city last evening and entered today upon the discharge of his duties. He is a native of France and was for some time a chaplain in the French army .-- Mechanics building association, No. 4, has loaned \$3,400 at 25.—Lee camp of confederate veterans of this city will be represented at the confederate reunion to be held at Leesburg on the 25th instant under the auspices of Hatcher camp.—The district grange of northern Virginia held last evening a private session in this city and re-elected its efficers.—In the corporation court the will of the late E. C. Marshall has been probated, and Mrs. Marshall qualified as

us executrix. The Thomas B. Wanamaker Prize. The subject of the thesis for the Thomas B. Wanamaker prize at Princeton has been announced as follows: "Fourteenth century English as illustrated in Piers Plowman." This prize, the interest of \$1,000, will be given to that member of the junior class who passes the best examination in early and Shakespearian English and writes the best essay on the sub-

ject assigned. Mexico and Reciprocity.

Great interest is felt in Mexico as to the possibility of a reciprocity treaty being brought about with the United States, or even a revision of the tariff, as is considered perhaps more probable, by either of which measures the raw 800 tons displacement, heavily armored in front, and built with a very heavy ram projecting beneath the water and so arranged that a spar torpedo could be projected from its extreme point. She carries at present one smooth-bore 15-inch gun firing straight ahead. This is to be replaced by a modern 6-inch breech-loading rifle and she is to be given. smooth-bore 15-inch gun firing straight ahead. This is to be replaced by a modern 6-inch breech-loading rifle and she is to be given a number of rapid-fire and machine guns. It is probable that the spar torpedo apparatus will be replaced by a tube through the ram for hunching auto-mobile torpedoes.

Now that facilities have been afforded by the construction of railroads, giving the planters the means of obtaining improved sugar mills at more reasonable price and an outlet on better terms for their product to the domestic markets, it is astonishing to see how quick they are to take advantage of the improved condition of affairs.

MR. CLEVELAND TALKS. He Discusses Ballot Reform and Other

Issues. MR. FRANK A. RICHARDSON'S VISIT TO HIM NEW YORK-THE AUSTRALIAN VOTING SYSTEM

FIDENT OF TARIFF REFORM. The Baltimore Sun this morning publishe an interview which its Washington correspondent had with ex-President Cleveland yesterday at the latter's law office in New York. "When I entered his room," Mr. Richardson writes, "he was gazing at a large pile of freshly-opened letters. He said: 'This is my daily experience. People from all over the country write to me upon all conceivable subjects and insist upon an answer.' I remarked that it was quite natural people should wish to have his views upon matters of public interest. He said he would much prefer to withdraw

from the public and be able to devote his time to his law business,
"When he went to Boston with the late Henry Grady he had prepared with the utmost care the speech which he delivered. In it he had endeavored to give his views frankly and fully upon the matters which he regarded as of interest, and he thought that would relieve him from the necessity of any further expressions for a long time to come. But he had been woefully disappointed. It seemed to him as if every democratic club in the country wanted him to write a letter, and if he did yield and write one it was sure to be published The requests he had received to write letters for Andrew Jackson eighth of January anni-versaries was almost legion. Picking up a letter from the pile in front of him he 'Here is one from a gentleman of Baltimore wanting me to write a letter to the association of which he is the president.'

BALLOT REFORM. "Mr. Cleveland then asked me about Maryland politics. He thought the democratic party of Maryland was a splendid organization, and he hoped whatever dissensions existed would be speedily, harmoniously and permanently settled. In discussing the question of ballot reform I said to him that some of the southern democratic leaders at Washington were fearful that adoption of the Australian system would imperil democratic supremacy At this he was surprised, as he did not see why there should be any fear on that score. 'But, said he, 'I have never looked upon this ques tion from that point of view. I have never debated in my own mind whether the removal of trickery from the voter would injure or benefit the democratic party. Ballot re-form is right, and that is why I think it should be adopted.'

He said Gov. Abbett of New Jersey and Gov Campbell of Ohio were two of the most astute politicians in the country and no one could be more pronounced in favor of the principle than each of them. Referring to the late municipal election in Boston, which had frequently been held up as a warning to democratic advocates of the Australian system, he said it was folly t ascribe the republican victory to the effects of the new voting law. The law had nothing whatever to do with it and no better proof could be asked of the value and justice of the measure than the fact that all the leading Massachusetts democrats were entirely satisfied with its operations. As to the arguments that THE UNEDUCATED VOTER

would be embarrassed and in many instance deprived of his privilege, Mr. Cleveland could not see that there was anything in it. Nothing could be easier than the adoption of some sign or device apparent to the most ignorant indi cating the political complexion of the candilates to be voted for. He thought the plan would be to have lists of all candidates printed on one ticket, the signs to be adopted starting at the top of each list and indicating to which party the candidates belonged. The voter could then by one mark indicate his intention to vote for all the candidates of his party. He did not approve of the proposition requiring the voter to make a mark opposite each candidate of his both the educated and the uneducated voter was concerned. Many business and profesa cross or mark opposite every name. This and consideration to which he was entitled. It would not prevent the independent voter from scratching any individual candidate objectionable to him. The vital principle of ballot reform he regarded as lodged in the 'official' ballot. To permit an unofficial ballot would leave the door as wide open as ever to bribery corruption. An 'official' ballot only would sweep away to a very great extent, if not entirely, all excuse for

CAMPAIGN FUNDS. that fruitful source of bribery and corruption -for if the state paid all the expenses of the elections there would be little plea to levy assessments upon candidates and contributions from interested outsiders. The necessity tor ballot reform was most urgent, and Indiana, a state most capable of judging and appreciating the evils of the present situation, was ripe last presidential campaign this virus of corrup-tion of the voter had passed largely into the rural districts of New York, and thousands of voters who never before had cast any but an honest ballot had yielded to temptation, and for two-dollar bills voted against their own con-victions. If not arrested by legislation it would be much worse at the next general election. The area of bribery and corruption would increase, the takers of bribes would double takers of bribes would double in numbers and in price, and the corruption funds would inevitably work to greater and greater proportions. Reducing the opportunities for bribery as far as possible to a minimum party line. mum would result in drawing party lines closer than ever before, for the general voter, with no temptation to swerve him, would naturally cast his ballot for the party to which he was allied, however loosely. He expressed his perfect confidence that public sentiment was running strongly in favor of ballot reform and he believed it would ere long be sufficiently

powerful to compel respect and obedience from reluctant legislators. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. "Speaking of civil service reform, Mr. Cleveland said it was quite apparent that many of the politicians of both parties would be delighted if they could smother it out of existence by withholding the necessary appropriations for its maintenance. Of course, they would not have the courage to kill it directly. vas little fear they would succeed even by indirection, for the principle had too firm a hold upon the country to be destroyed, and he looked for the time when its scope would be enlarged and its benefits extended. He had always taken the deepest interest in civil ser-vice reform, and in his messages to Congress "While this is his feeling upon the subject, and while I believe nothing could drive him from a constant and sincere support of civil service eform, I thought I discovered a slight sign of disappointment in his allusions to the manner in which some of his acts had been interpreted by those from whom he had a right to expect different treatment. I think he doubts the sincerity of some gentlemen in various sections who have posed as the champions of civil ser-

"Passing to the subject of tariff reform I found Mr. Cleveland earnest and animated. He is as enthusiastic as when he wrote his celebrated message of December, 1887, and has cratic tariff platform for 1892, and what, if any, other issues than tariff, civil service and ballot reform would enter into that great battle. He was disinclosed to talk about 1892, merely saying he thought it would take care of itself. "I then asked what could be done to advance tariff reform among the agriculturists of the United States. To this he replied he had said so often as to hate to repeat it, that he had never in his life taken up his pen to write on the tariff without thinking of the farmers. They were the class upon whom the tariff bears more heavily than upon any others, and it was to relieve their burdens that he was so anxious. The high tariff had brought mortgages and ruin upon them, and it was hard to understand why so many of them clung to what was their destruction. As he had recently remarked, the republican press and republican speakers had in their appeals to the farmers associated the tariff issue

people. These were doubtless thrown aside by the country people without reading. The proper way to have them understand and ap-preciate the question was to give them verita-ble object lessons, facts and figures which come home to them. This, he believed, was already being done. CLEVELAND AND MANNING. "Touching upon more personal matters,

asked Mr. Cleveland about the recent revival of the stories alleging estrangement between him and the late Secretary Manning. He said he was at a loss to divine the animus of such stories. There has never been anything but harmony and good will between them. At the very last cabinet meeting that Mr. Man-ning attended before his stroke of paralysis he AND THE CIVIL SERVICE-MR. CLEVELAND CONwas more cordial in his expressions than ever

before.
"Referring again to the demands upon his time, the ex-President said he was almost daily asked to go here and go there to make speeches or write letters. Said he: While I appreciate all this kindness and attention and interest, I would only be too grateful if people would let me alone and permit me to earn some

money. SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

And After Much Hesitation Deserts Her

College Love for a Millionaire.

Globe-Democrat Special from Seattle. News received here is to the effect that David M. Drumbeller has arrived in Spokane Falls with his bride. This culminates in interesting romance. The bride was Nellie G. Powell, daughter of the late President Powell of the University of Washington. When the great gold spike celebration of the Northern Pacific railroad took place in Seattle Nellie Powell was selected to give the address of welcome to Henry Villard. She captivated the whole Villard family, and, when her father died, she moved, with her mother, to New York, and was thereafter a constant visitor in the Villard household and sursued her studies in German with Miss Helena Villard. About a year ago she returned to Washington and while teaching school at Spokane Falis she met. D. 'M. Drumbeller, the millionaire banker. stockman and capitalist. He loved her, but she was engaged to a young student in Yale theological school and was loath to discard him. She finally consented, but again relented two days before the wedding day and fled to California. Sickness overtook her there and she wrote to Mr. Drumheller. He hastened to her and they were married in the justice's court at Santa Cruz, in the presence only of strangers.

Editor Parke Enjoys Prison Life. Editor Parke was interviewed Tuesday in Milbank prison, London. He says he is comfortable, has two good meals daily and Scott's novels to read. He is in excellent spirits and says jokingly that he shall be sorry when his time expires. He admits that his object in publishing the Cleveland street scandals was partly journalistic enterprise, but chiefly an earnest desire to expose the rottenness of upper class society.

A Notable Wedding.

At noon Tuesday in Williamsport, Pa., Henry Rawle of Fairfield, Pa., ex-state treasurer of Pennsylvania, was married to Mrs. Encie Maynard-Herdic, widow of the late well-known Peter Herdic, after whom the street herdics were named. The ceremony was performed by Rector Foley in the edifice that Mr. Herdic built and presented to the congregation. The nuptials were witnessed by a large number of invited guests, both from Williamsport and abroad. A reception fol-lowed, which was the most brilliant society event of the season. Mr. Rawle, it is said, was a suitor for Miss Maynard's hand before she married Mr. Herdic and before he married his first wife. The bride was the second wife of Mr. Herdie.

Every Gentile Candidate Elected. Every Gentile candidate in Salt Lake was elected Monday. The majorities range from 808 to 420. Mayor Scott received the highest vote on the liberal ticket and E. R. Clute, the candidate for assessor and collector, the lowest. The Deserct Evening News, the official organ of the church, says tonight it is "not a victory gained, but a robbery consummated."

A Sanitarium for Congo Health Seekers. The Red Cross society of Africa has selected the site for the sanitarium which is to be built for the benefit of the white men and the blacks in their service who are suffering from the provision would also give the voter who was not able to read his ticket all the protection are to be erected at Monanda, on the Atlantic ocean, about eight miles north of the mouth of the Congo. The site is right on the sea and high above it and is open to all refreshing breezes. In the buildings for white invalids each patient will have a large room to himself and every precaution will be taken to shield him from noises and other disturbing influences. In the pavilion, which will be devoted to the needs of the blacks, there will be two beds in each room.

# \$15,000 for an Overcoat.

Francis E. Duffy, a New York newspaper advertising solicitor, sued Potter Palmer of Chicago for \$15,000 yesterday for the loss of his overcoat. It was stolen from a peg in the Palmer house billiard room. He says that in one of the pockets was a list of newspaper advertisers, with their ratings, the most com plete in this country.

The Maryland Legislature.

In the Maryland house yesterday the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Drum Point railroad was passed. Bills introduced in the senate were: To authorize the attorney general to get a decision of the United States Supreme Court in reference to the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia; to prohibit the shooting of wild fowl on their feeding ground from any kind of boat. Senate bill to allow eight jurors to bring in a verdict in civil cases was reported unfavorably. In the house petitions were received from many citizens in Allegany and Washington counties favoring the lease of the canal to the Washington and Cumberland railroad company.

Foreign Notes of Interest. One hundred and twenty persons were rested in Lisbon Tuesday night during the anti-English demonstration and were sent board the war vessels. Portugal, in reply to Salisbury's note de-

clining mediation, explained her war prepara-Experiments at Portsmouth. England, show

that the Whitehead torpedo is unreliable. The German socialist law will expire September 30 and the bill to replace it has been Italy will send delegates to the Swiss labor

The American squadron of evolution is at Ville Franche.

A Canadian Mint.

conference.

Senator McInnes of British Columbia thinks that Canada should mint her own money. He will move a resolution to this effect in the upper house at Ottawa this week, and in the meantime is collecting facts and figures in support of his view. He holds that gold coinage is one of the best advertising mediums a na-tion can have, and that instead of sending Canadian silver bullion abroad to be converted into coin the Canadians should do the work themselves.

"At present," added the Senator, "Canada has no gold coinage, although British Colum-bia alone has sent some \$60,000,000 to the mint in San Francisco. Now there is very little British gold in circulation in the dominion. In fact it does not conform to our decimal curthe cause. I inquired what would be the democan coinage."

In the New York consolidated mining exchange yesterday, while the members were sky-larking, W. H. De Boise and W. McQuoid engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight. De Boise received a severe cut over the eye from a ring on McQuoid's hand. A special excursion train on the Alabams and Great Southern railroad and an accommodation

train were in collision at Coaling, Ala., and an The annual report of the Covenant mutual benefit association, the insurance department of Odd Fellowship, shows a membership of The republicans in the Iowa house yesterday rejected the democratic proposition and deadlock continues.

Nine cases of typhus fever have been discov-Prof. Louis Hast, a well-known musician of

with the cry of sectionalism and this undoubtedly had much effect on the north and the northwest. He thought the best way to reach the farmers and convince them of their own true interests was the establishment of tariff reform clubs among them and dissemination of that character of tariff literature applicable to their circumstances. It had been too much the custom in the party to read in the rural districts tariff documents consisting of facts and arguments of interest only for city people. These were doubtless thrown aside by the country people without reading. The proper way to have them understand and appreciate the question was to give them veritable object lessons, facts and figures which come

ASTRMATIC TROUBLES, PLEURIST PAINS and Inflamed Throats are overcome and healed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all Coughs and Colds.

AUCTION SALES. THIS AFTERNOON.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE, BEING HOUSES NO. 1906 AND 1908 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NO. 1905 SEVENTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST. NOS. 2207, 2209 AND 2211 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST. LOT ON NORTH SIDE WASHINGTON CIRCLE NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET, WITH FRAME BUILDING THEREON, AND VACANT LOT ON WEST SIDE OF TWELFTH SOUTHEAST BETWEEN B AND CINCLE, TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, TWO SQUARES SOUTH OF LINCOLN PARK, AND UNIMPROVED LOTE IN SQUARE 748.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as an equity court, passed on the 2d day of December, A.D. 1889, in cause No. 9745 Equity, in which Alexander M. Proctor and others are complainants and Nathan W. Fitzgerald and others are defendants, the undersigned trustees, by said decree appointed, will sell at public auction in front of the respective premises the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the days and at the hours hereinafter named, to wit:

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY ELEVENTH, 1890, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lots 56 and 57 in Nathan W. Fitzgerald's subdivision of square 176, each lot improved by a 6-room 2-story and basement brick dwelling, being Nos. 1906 and 1908 New Hampshire Svenue.

ON TUESDAY FEBRUARY ELEVENTH, 1890, DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

on TUESDAY FEBRUARY ELEVENTH, 1890, at FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., lots 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 72, in Nathan W. Fitzgerald's subdivision of lots in square 748, on 2d and 2d attach between Land M. structure portleast. t 2 in square 38, with a frame building thereon, or ie north side of Washington circle near the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 23d street.

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY FOURTEENTH, 1890, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lot 49 in Nathan W. Fitzgerald's subdivision of lots in square 176, improved by a 6-room 2-story and basement brick dwelling on 17th street between T and W streets northwest.

ON SAME DAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., Lot 22, in square 1990, on the west side of 12th street between T and W streets northwest. street between T and W streets northwest.

ON SAME DAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., Let 22, in square 590, on the west side of 12th street's e., between B and C, two squares south of Lincole Park.

AND ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FFF!EENTH, 1890, AT FOUR O'CLOCK P. M., Lets 122 and 123 in N. W. Fitzgerald's subdivision, in square 234, each lot improved by a 2-story brick dwelling, Nos. 2209 and 2211 14th street n.w., each containing 8 rooms.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money in cash and the balance in two equal installments in one and two years, with 6 per cent interest from day of sale, for which notes of purchaser or purchasers must be given, secured by deed or deeds of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of \$250 will be required of the purchaser at the time of sale of each piece of property, except lots in square 748, on which a deposit of \$50 each will be required. All conveyancing and recording at the cost of the purchaser. If the terms of sale are not complied with within ten days after sale the trustees reserve the right within ten days after sale the trustees reserve the right to resell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after ten days' public advertisement in some newspaper published in Washington, D.C.

HENRY WISE GARNETT,

416 5th st. n.w.,

Jal8-codtfe10tdts

ja18-eodtfe10tdts

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOAKS NOTIONS, &c., CONTAINED IN STORE 908
7TH STREET NORTHWIST WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, COMMENCING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AND EVERY DAY AT SAME HOUR UNTIL DISPOSED OF.
The stock consists in part as follows: Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Cashmeres, Fine Dress Goods, Cloth and Cassimeres, Flannels, Furs, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Sheetings, Blankets, Comforts, Spreads, Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Rubber Garments, Jerseys and Cloaks, Ginghams, Cottons, Sateen, &c., &c.
Persons in want of the above mentioned will do well to attend this sale, as the goods mus be sold without reserve, in consequence of a change in business.

[33-2w]

EMBRACING IN PART
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED BONNETS
OF LATEST STYLES, LADIES' AND MISSES'
HOSIERY, RIBBONS, LACES AND
RUCHINGS, CHILDREN'S CAPS,
FANCY APRONS, BUTTONS, NOTIONS,
FANCY TIDIES, VELVETS, COLLARS
AND OTHER ARTICLES IN THE MILLINERY

AND OTHER ARTICLES IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

LINE.
FIXTURES.

THREE HANDSOME SILVER-MOUNTED SHOW CASES, NEARLY NEW COMBINATION FIRE-PROOF SAFE, MIRROR COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AWNINGS, SIGNS, SMALL LOT OF FURNITURE, ETC.
On FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY FOUR-TEENTH, 1890, AT TEN O'CLOCK, at the abovementioned establishment, I shall sell the entire stock and fixtures, which are first-class in every particular.

MILLS DEAN,
f5-dts

Assignee Louise C. Rever.

FUTURE DAYS.

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer. REGULAR SALE OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS AT MY AUCTION ROOMS SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FIFTEENTH, 1890, COMMENCING AT TEN O'CLOCK, EMBRACING IN PART
One French Plate Mantel Mirror, 4 French Plate Picr Mirrors, Parlor and Chamber Furniture in sets and Separate Pieces, Hair Mattresses, Fine Moquet and English Body Brussels and Other Carpets, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Cooking and Heating Stoves, together with Many Other Articles in the Furnishing Line.

ALSO,

ALSO,
AT TEN O'CLOCK,
FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,
1 Cast Iron Drum Shaft and Gears Connected,
6 Small Cast Iron Gear Wheels.
2 Exhaust Heaters.
2 Pieces Wire Rope, No. 10.
4 Cast Iron Arch Piates.
1 Old Valve Top.
Lot Old Grate Bars, &c.
1 Fine Combination 1 ire-proof Safe.
ALSO.

Horses, Landaus, Landaulets, Broughams, Couper and Coupelets, New and Second-hand Carriages Wagons, &c. 113-2t THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

PARLOR FURNITURE, WINDOW HANGINGS, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, WALNUT AND OAK CHAMBER FURNITURE IN SETS AND SEPARATE PIECES, TOILET WARE, MATTRESSES, OFFICE TABLE, DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, KITCHEN REQUISITES, &c.
On MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY SEVENTEENTH, 1890, at TEN O'CLOCK, I shall sell the entire contents of premises No. 1229 E street northwest.

WEEKS & CO., Auctioneers.

WE WILL SELI. AT NO. 1009 E STREET NORTH-WEST AT PUBLIC AUCTION ALL PLEDGES FOR-FEITED BY NON-PAYMENT OF INTEREST, ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FIFTEENTH, AT ELEVEN A. M. AND HALF-PAST SEVEN P. M., CONSISTING OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, BRACELETS, PINS, EAR RINGS, LOCKETS, CHAIN, STUDS, REVOLVERS, GUNS, CLOCKS, VALISES, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CLOTH-ING, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FURNITURE, RUGS, BICYCLES, SEWING, MACHINES, PIC-TURES, ONE VICTORIA CARRIAGE, &C., &C. f12-3t GROCE & WILLET, Ex-Pawnbrokers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.
On SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY FIFTEENTH, 1890, at TEN O'CLOCK, I shall sell at the auction rooms of Thomas Dowling, I thi and Ps. ave., the following personal effects, belonging to the late Dr. D. W. Bliss: Office I urniture, one Senate Chair, Parior Furniture, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Iron Book Rack, Clock, Folding Cabinet Bedstead, French Plate Pier Mirror, Oil Paintings and Engravings, &c., &c. E. L. SCHMIDT, Administrator. f12-3t

SPLENDID PAIR BLACK CARRIAGE HORSES,
EIGHT AND NINE YEARS, SOUND, PERFECTLY GENTLE, SPLENDID SINGLE DRIV.
ERS: ONE FINE SIX-PASSENGER LANDAULETTE, MADE BY CUNNINGHAM, NEW YORK;
HARNESS, &C.
On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FIFTEETH, 1890, in
front of my auction rooms, I shall sell the above fine
turned will be offered as a whole, and if not sold,
will the be offered separately. FINEST BUILDING LOTS ON FOURTEENTH STREET NEAR R STREET NORTHWEST, FRONTING FIFTY FRET ON FOURTEENTH.

FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON FOURTEENTH.
On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY EIGHTEENTH, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, we will
sell, in front of the premises, the finest Building Lot
in that section, being
LOT 8, SQUARE 239,
having a front of 50 feet on 14th street and running
back to a 20-foot alley. This Lot can readily be subdivided into smaller building lots and worthy the attention of private parties and builders.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and swo
years, notes to bear six per cent interest, payable semiannually, and to be secured by deed of trust on premises; or all cash, at option of purchaser. A deposit of
\$250 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at
cost of purchaser. Terms to becompiled with in fifteen days, otherwise right reserved to resell at the
risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after five
days' public notice of such resale in some newspaper

published in Washington, D.C. fll-dads DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

RATCLIFFE, DARR & C.J., Auction 920 Pennsylvan

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ENTIRE CONTENTS OF
STORE 314 MINTH STREET NORTHWEST,
CONSISTING IN PABT OF—
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, DINING
TABLES AND CHAIRS, WALNUT, MARBLE-TOP
AND OTHER SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT AND OTHER
WARDROBES, COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATING
AND LAUNDRY STOVES, REFRIGERATORS AND
ICE CHESTS, WOVEN-WIRE AND OTHER
SPRINGS, ODD BUREAUS AND WASHSTANDS,
CRIBS AND CRADLES, STOVE FURNITURE, TIN
WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &C., &C.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M.
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M.
AY MARE AND FAMILY CARRIAGE AT AUC-TION.

By virtue of a deed of assignment given to me and duly recorded, I will sell at public suction on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FIFTEENTH, 1890, AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M., all the Furniture, stores &c. &c. contained in store 314 NINTH STREET NOBTHWEST, and to which I invite attention of the trade Terms cash.

CHAS. W. DARR.

Assignee of M. Coleman, Jr.

BATCLIFFE, DARR CO., Aucts.

11-48

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS. RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers, 920 Pa. ave.n.w. PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF
SEVEN COWS, THREE HEIFERS, TWO YEARLINGS, TWO WAGONS, TWELVE TONS HAY,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUTCHERS' AND
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., &c., BEING THE
STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS OF
MR. PETER F. HORNIG,
ON THE BENNING'S ROAD (OR H STREET EAST
EXTENDED) NEAR THE BOUNDARY.

Terms cash, RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO.,

N.B.-TERMINUS OF H-STREET OR COLUMBIA CARN AND HERDIC COACHES WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' WALK OF FARM. 111-5t

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

920 Pennsylvania ave. n.w.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 2011 PORTNER PLACE NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust duly recorded in Liber No. 1366, folio 18, et seq. one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction in fraction of the premises on MONDAY AFTEENOON, FLEBRUARY TWENTY-FOURTH, A.D. 1890, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, all that certain piece or parcel of land and premises known and distinctushed as beans iot number one hundred and tenty-six (126) in Portner's subdivision of part of square number two hundred and four (2041, as said subdivision is recorded in book number fourteen (14), folio one hundred and fitty-cacht (158), of the records of the surveyor of the said District, together with all the improvements, ways eastments, rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above property will be sold subject to an incumbrance of about \$1,800 with interest at 5% per cent per annum (which will be fully stated at time of sale.)

Terms: One-half cash (over and above the encumbrances), balance in six and tweive months with 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, secured by direct of trust on property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. If the terms of sale are not complied with in ten days from day of sale the Trustees reserve the right to reself the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement in some newspaper published in Washington, D.C. A deposit of \$200 required upon acceptance of bid. All couveyancing, &c., at cost of purchaser.

Touchast. For a property and a purchaser.

10-dads JACOB D. WILSON.

BOOK DEPARTMENT,
BATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auct ioneers,
920 Ps. ave. n.w.

TO-MORROW.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, FEB. 13, 1890.—
There will be sold at the Pound, corner 23d and New York avenue, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY FOURteen will be sold at the Pound, corner 23d and White Spotted Heriers, taken up from the northwest section. By order of the Health Officer. SAMUEL EINSTEIN, Pound Master.

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers, 920 Fa. ave. n.w.

PARLOR SUITE, PEDESTINE, LACE CURTAINS, WALNUT, POPLAR, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SETS, MIRROR-FRONT WAEDENOBES, SINGLE PIECE OF BEDSTEADS, BUREAU, WASHSTANDS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, TOILET WARE, BRUSSELS, HAIL, STAIR AND OTHER CARPETS, &c., &c., BEING THE BALANCE OF FURNITURE CONTAINED IN HOUSE NO. 941 H STREET NORTHWEST, CORNER TENTH.

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY FOURTHE NITH, beginning at TEN O'CLOCK, we will sell at the above-named house the balance of Furniture, carpets, &c., contained therein, to which we invite general attention.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOAKS NOTIONS, &c., CONTAINED IN STORE 908
7TH STREET NORTHWEST WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, COMMENCING, TUENDAY, FEB.

MOTIONS, &c., CONTAINED IN STORE 908
7TH STREET NORTHWEST WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, COMMENCING, TUENDAY, FEB.

WILLIAM J. MILLER.

WILLIAM J. MILLER. Office 486 Louisiana ave. f8-d&da LEO. W. STICKNEY, Auctioneer, 936 F st. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, BEING No. 1002 I STREET NORTHEAST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust recorded in Liber No. 1361, folio 437, one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, I will offer for sale, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY the NINETEENTH DAY of FEBRUARY, 1890, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described property in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: All of lot 14 in B. H. Warner's subdivision of original lot 3, in square 957. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in one (1) and two (2) years with interest at the rate of six(6) per centum per annum, psysble semi-annually, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; \$100 deposit required at time of sale. All conveyancing at purchaser's cost. Terms to be complied with in fifteen f8-eo&ds FIELDER P. HACKNEY.

(1EO. W. STICKNEY, Auctioneer, 936 F st. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE SUBDIVISION OF BARRY FARM, FRONTING ON SHERMAN AVENUE, IMPROVED BY WELL RENTED HOUSES.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 1423, folio 331 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, I will offer for sale, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1890, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described property in the county of Washington. District of the west one-half of lot 45 of a recent subdivision of said lot 16.

Terms of sale: One-third cash and the balance in one (1) and two (2) years with interest at the rate of six (6) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and sectred by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; \$100 deposit required at time of sale; all conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost. I erms to be complied with in 10 days, or the property will be resold at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser after 5 days advertisement in some newspaper published in the city

vertisement in some newspaper published in the ci
of Washington, WILLIAM A. KIMMEL,
f5-codtds Trustee. HOTELS.

EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THE ARDMORE, 523 13TH N.W.-CENTRAL TO 1. hotels, theaters and car lines. Home comforts to trangers visiting the city. First-class. \$1 to \$2 lay; \$7 to \$10 week. T. M. HALL. ja16-1m\*

BOOKS AND STATIONERY BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PERIODICALS. NOTE PAPER, 150 styles, from 10c. per quire up.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK. ROBERT F. MILLER, 539 15th st., Corcoran Building

PROFESSIONAL

MADAM EMILY-A GYPSY-ASTROLOGIST AND Palmist. 921 Boundary st n.w. fil-4t' MADAME DELISS TELLS PAST, PRESENT Mand Puture. Guarantees satisfaction in M and Future. Guarantees satisfaction in law suits and losses, and all business matters, absent friends. Is stopping for a short time at 910 E n.w. PROF. CLAY. THE OLD-ESTABLISHED ONLY reliable genuine and natural-born Clairvoyant, Astrologer and Medium in this city, has located permanently in private pariors at 503 12th st. n.w. Frof Clay was born with veil and wonderful prophetic gift of second sight; reveals every hidden mystery, finds lost or stolen property, brings separated together, causes speedy marriages, gives success in business, removes all family troubles, evil influences; confidential advice on pending pensions, divorces, law suits, speculations, love or anything you are in doubt of. Never been known to fail; succeeded where all others have failed Sittings, 50c. Hours 9 s.m. to 8:30 p.m. Sundays, 2 to 8 p.m. ME BROOKE TELLS ALL THE EVENTS OF ALL THE E gentlemen 50 cents each 408 L st, between 50 cents e MME. RAPHAL THE CELEBRATED CLAIRVOY-ant and Astrologist, the seventh daughter, born with caul, has wonderful healing power. Gives names and lucky dates. Don't fail to see this lady. Room 10, 910 F st. n.w. ME DREAMER, THE ONLY WONDERFUL Gifted English and German Astrologer in the city. Tells all events of life. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday from 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 421 9th n.w. f1-1m\*

ATTORNEYS. S. F. PHILLIPS.
F. D. McKENNEY.
PHILLIPS, ZACHRY & McKENNEY,
M4-6m Attorneys-at-law, Sun Building, P st. PADGET & FORREST, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Telephone 1195-2. oc30-6m

(AMPBELL CARRINGTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Weebter Law Building, 505 Det. B. W., Washington, D. C. Residence, 1218 Het. B. W. PRINTERS. R UFUS H. DARBY, BOOK, JOB, NEWSPAPER 1306 Pa ave.—1311 D.

BOOK & JOB PRINTERS, 1108-1116 E st. n. w., south side COMMERCIAL LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

DENTISTRY. DR. H. C. JAMES, ORAL SUBGEON AND DENTIST, 637 Q st. p.w., Between 6th and 7th et DR. STARR PARSONS, DENTIST, 9TH ST., COR. Level. Application to gums prevents pain in extract-nsc. Gas and other given. Hours, 9 to 5. 1224 PREE DENTAL INFIRMARY-TERTH FILLED
I and artificial teeth inserted without charge, except
cost of material, at 1325 H st. n.w., the Dental Department of Columbian University, from 1 to 5 p.m. daily,
except Sunday. Infirmary open from October 1 to
June 30.

# ON THE BENNING'S ROAD (OR H STREET PAST EXTENDED) NEAR THE BOUNDARY. THE TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS ARE ALL IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, AND FROM THE MANY MAY BE MENTIONED: FARM WAGON, HARROWS, HAY RAKES, POWER CULTING BOX (COMPLETE), POWER SAUSAGE MACHINE, CIDER PRESSES, POWER SAUSAGE MACHINE, CIDER PRESSES, PICKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, SCYTHES, CORN SHELLER, &c., &c. On MONDAY, FEBRUARY SEVENTEENTH, 1890. BEGINNING AT TWELVE O'CLOCK A.M., we will sell at the Farm of Mr. PETER F. HORNIG, ON THE BENNINGS ROAD NEAR THE BOUNDARY, all the Stock and Implements as partly mentioned above, to which we invite the attention of persons desirous of securing first-class Cattle and Implements for Farm use. Terms cash. BATCLIFFE, DARR & CO.

SS OO MM MM CE SS OO MMMM ER SS OO MMM ER

THE EVENING STAR is offered to the public, in good faith and with confidence, as THE BEST LOCAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE UNITED STATES. In point of fact, it may be truthfully said that it is without an equal in this respect any where in the world. These averments are borne out by the figures given below, which are compiled from the sworn weekly statements printed in the paper on each Monday in the year, and condensed from the sworn tabular statements showing the average daily circulation of the paper during the year 1889, published in THE STAR on the 18th of January, 1890. Briefly stated, the points upon which the

above claim is based are these: That-1. The Star has three times the circu-

lation of any other paper in Washing-2. The Star's circulation in Washing-

ton is double that of all the other daily papers published in the city added to-3. The Star bas a larger and fuller

circulation in the city where printed,

in proportion to reading and purchasing population, than any other newspaper in the world!!! 4. The Star has the largest regular and permanent home circulation of

any two-cent afternoon paper in the United States !!!! In support of these claims and to show the constantly increasing circulation of the paper, attention is invited to the figures following:

DAILY CIRCULATION IN 1885-86-87-88-89. 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, JAN... 20,486 23,388 25,470 26,386 27,841 FEB. . 22,029 24,321 26,299 27,161 29,200 MAR...25,549 25,594 26,009 27,490 34,766 APR., 22,572 24,727 25,575 27,166 29,852 MAY. 22,474 24,359 25,742 26,722 29,616 JUNE .. 21,933 23,902 25,116 27,453 30,173 JULY. 21,406 23,186 24,870 26,363 29,650 Aug... 21,445 22,364 24,859 25,521 28,595 SEPT. 21,033 22,302 24,905 25,324 28,478 Oct...21,497 21,701 24,807 25,946 30,329

Av'ge.22,123 23,682 25,484 27,082 30,090 Increase ...... 1,559 1,803 1,598 3,008 Of this remarkable average aggregate of 80,090 copies circulated daily, no more than 1,102 copies are sent out of the city by mail, and 1,106 go to suburban places, by express, railway trains, etc., leaving as a net circulation in the city proper the PHENOMENAL PRO-PORTION of 92% PER CENT, or AN AGGRE-GATE of 27,882 copies! Of this number, 21,142 were delivered daily by regular carriers at the homes of permanent sub-

DEC...23,000 24,687 26,466 26,752 31,653

The remaining 6,740 copies represent the sales over the office counter, at the news stands, and by newsboys. But of this latter number a very large proportion is supplied regularly to permanent residents of the city living in lodgings, &c. (not householders), so that its whole circula tion may be literally said to be in the family circle, While its aggregate circulation therefore gives THE STAR a distinctive and enviable position in modern journalism, the fullness of its home circulation, the extent to which it is relied upon by members of the household, and particularly by the purchasing portion of the community, are the marked characteristics of the paper, to which no other daily journal now

published can furnish a parallel. This is no idle boast on the part of the paper. It is a well established fact, demonstrated to the full satisfaction of the sagacious and enterprising business men of Washington, who seek and know where to find THE LARGEST RETURNS FROM THE MONEY PAID OUT FOR ADVERTISING. This is proven by the growth of THE STAR'S advertising patronage. Nothing can more surely illustrate the esteem in which any article is held by the public than a constantly increasing demand for it-day by day, week by week, month by month, and year by year,-in the face of adverse claims and pretentions competition. The figures following tell the story on this point:

NUMBER OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS PRINTED L 1885-86-87-88-80. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889 JAN.....2,785 3,200 3,615 4,076 4,586 FEB.....2,824 3,064 3,847 3,924 4,529 MAR....3,198 3,806 4,669 4,603 5,494 APRIL .. 3,679 4,355 5,478 4,986 5,884 MAY .... 3,868 4,197 5,395 5,171 6,033 JUNE .... 3,474 3,938 4,522 4,606 5,529 JULY .... 3,063 3,235 3,381 3,915 4,483 AUG .... 2,600 2,882 3,170 3,508 4,604 BEPT....3,810 4,208 4,517 4,904 5,889 Oct ..... 4,514 4,879 5,313 5,419 6,589 Nov.....3,849 4,250 5,038 4,689 6,107 DEC.....8,835 3,896 5,093 5,007 5,795

TOTAL 41.499 45.910 54.638 54.801 65.522 But it is not alone in numbers that the great increase of advertising is shown. The larger space required for advertisements during the year 1889 as compared with that occupied in 1888 is even more striking.

The average daily space filled by advertisements in 1868 was 25.10 columns, or 7779 columns for the year; whereas for the year 1889 the daily average was 29.75 columns, or 9223 columns in the aggregate, being a total gain over the previous year of 1444 columns! And this, it must be remembered, consisted exclusively of the ordinary everyday business advertising, nothing etc., such as occasionally swell the business of political organs, being included in its patron-

In conclusion, it is only necessary to my that, in proportion to the extent and high character of its circulation, THE STAR's advertising rates take rank with the very lowest in the country, and to add, finally, that every statement herein made can be abundantly verified. THE CIR-CULATION OF THE PAPER IS SWORN TO; ITS PRESS AND CIRCULATION BOOMS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND ITS BOOKS MAY BE INSPECTED BY ANY ONE HAVING AN INTEREST IN THEIR EXAMINATION.